WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A double-coated optical fiber comprising:

a core being a light transmission medium;

a cladding surrounding the core and having a smaller reflective index than the core;

a primary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around the cladding; and

a secondary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around the primary coating layer, to a thickness ranging from about 22 to 37.5μm in order to obtain a coating strip force ranging from about 1.0 to 1.63N.

2. The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein the primary coating layer is about 180 to 210μm thick.

3. The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein the secondary coating layer has a dynamic stress corrosion parameter ranging from about 20 to 29.

4. The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein the primary coating layer has a smaller modulus of elasticity than the secondary coating layer.

5. The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein a combined diameter of the core and cladding is about 125*um*.

6. A method of manufacturing a double-coated optical fiber comprising:

(a) providing a core to serve as a light transmission medium;

(b) surrounding the core with a cladding, said cladding having a smaller reflective index than the core;

(c) arranging a primary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around an exterior of the cladding; and

(d) arranging a secondary coating layer around an exterior of the primary coating, wherein said secondary coating layer being formed of a UV-cured polymer around the primary coating layer, to a thickness ranging from about 22 to 37.5μm in order to obtain a coating strip force ranging from about 1.0 to 1.63N.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary coating layer is about 180 to 210μm thick.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein the secondary coating layer has a dynamic stress corrosion parameter ranging from about 20 to 29.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary coating layer has a smaller modulus of elasticity than the secondary coating layer.

10. The method according to claim 6, wherein a combined diameter of the core and cladding is about 125*um*.

11. The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary and second coating layers provided in step (c) and (d) are formed by a wet on wet process comprising the steps of:

(i) drawing a bare optical fiber from an optical perform;

(ii) sequentially coating liquid UV-cured polymers having different properties onto the bare optical fiber from step (i);

(iii) irradiating the UV-cured polymers with UV light; and

(iv) curing the polymers recited in sub-step (iii).

12. The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary and second coating layers provided in step (c) and (d) are formed by a wet on dry process comprising the steps of:

(i) drawing a bare optical fiber from an optical perform;

(ii) coating a first liquid UV-cured polymer on the optical fiber from step (i);

(iii) curing the coated polymer by irradiating with UV light;

(iv) coating a second liquid UV-cured polymer having different properties on the cured coated optical from step (iii); and

(v) curing the coated polymer from step (iv) by applying UV radiation.